SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Tenth Bristol Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Residents of Tenth Bristol Representative District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; less than one percent (617) of these admissions reside in the Tenth Bristol Representative District. 2% (12) of admissions from the Tenth Bristol Representative District were under 17 years of age. Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services. In FY 2002, admissions to substance abuse treatment services from the Tenth Bristol Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 74% were male and 26% were female.
- 64% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 88% were white non-Latino, 3% were black non-Latino, 6% were Latino, and 3% were other racial categories.
- 61% were never married, 14% were married, and 25% reported not to be married now.
- 23% had less than high school education, 55% completed high school, and 22% had more than high school education.
- 36% were employed.
- 7% were homeless.
- 32% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a "primary drug" of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Tenth Bristol Representative District.

Table 1 Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002									
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack				
District	50%	37%	5%	3%	0%				
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3 %				

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002											
Tenth Bristol Representative District											
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU				
FY '95	382	329	121	119	50	97	60				
FY '96	363	323	128	102	28	61	46				
FY '97	445	376	129	118	38	93	71				
FY '98	508	418	134	125	31	167	134				
FY '99	556	461	165	134	27	166	122				
FY '00	527	419	175	162	59	189	134				
FY '01	557	427	168	143	57	195	139				
FY '02	617	443	167	168	44	265	171				

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Tenth Bristol Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

